CHAPTER XI.

PRESIDENT AND REFUGEE ON A BRITISH GUNBOAT

The year 1920 found Dr. Sun still living and intriguing, in Shanghai, and a so-called constitutional government, headed by Tsen Chun-hsuan, functioning in Canton and Kwangtung, where it maintained itself by the employment of Kwangsi and Yunnan troops. Repeated attempts to settle China's domestic differences by means of a peace conference, had failed. Early in the year dissensions broke out between two rivals for the command of the Yunnanese forces—Li Lieh-chun and Li Kan-yuan. Tsen Chun-hsuan left for North Kwangtung to mediate, and in his absence Dr. Wu Ting-fang slipped out of Canton and proceeded to Shanghai. After his arrival there-it was announced that the Southern "Constitutional'' Government had ''removed" to the latter port, where Dr. Sun, Dr. Wu, and Tang Shao-yi would act as " Administrative Directors." Their claims to "govern" South China from the French Concession were of course, farcical. Dr. Sun, however, went a step further in proclaiming himself "head" of the "Government" in June. As already related the Anfu {pro-Japanese) clique in Peking was overthrown by the Chihli

militarists, in alliance with Chang Tso-lin the
Manchurian War-lord, in July. Marshal Tuan,
its leader, was forced into retirement; General
Hsu Shu-tseng ("Little" Hsu) who commanded